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1940 DUKE STI	REET	LIN, KELVIN Y		
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314		•	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2142	
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SHORTENED STATUTORY	PERIOD OF RESPONSE	NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MON	THS	04/06/2007	ELECTRONIC	

## Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
		09/960,339	INOUE, ATSUSHI		
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
		Kelvin Lin	2142		
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with t	he correspondence address		
A SH WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER; FROM THE MAILING DATE of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.11 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period varie to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS accuse the application to become ABAND	TON.  De timely filed  from the mailing date of this communication.  ONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status			•		
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 Ja	anuary 2007.			
,	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.				
3) 🗌	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11	, 453 O.G. 213.		
Disposit	ion of Claims				
5) [ 6) [ 7) [	Claim(s) 1-14,17-22,25-30 and 33-36 is/are per 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-14,17-22,25-30 and 33-36 is/are rej Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.			
Applicat	ion Papers				
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	epted or b) objected to by t drawing(s) be held in abeyance. ion is required if the drawing(s) is	See 37 CFR 1.85(a). s objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority (	under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign  All b) Some * c) None of:  Certified copies of the priority document  Certified copies of the priority document  Copies of the certified copies of the priority document  application from the International Bureau  See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Appli rity documents have been rec u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	cation No eived in this National Stage		
Attachmen		A) Interview Summ	nary (PTO-413)		
2) Notice 3) Information	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Ma	nairy (PTO-413) ail Date nal Patent Application		

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# **Detailed Action**

## Response to Arguments

1. The applicant's argument with respect to claim 1, has been considered but not persuasive.

### 2. Applicant is arguing:

1) The combination of Sampson and Beaumont does not indicates which elements in Beaumont are correspond to the updating unit, the inherited page, and the original page as recited in claim 1.

As point 1), it has been considered but is not persuasive. At fig. 5, and paragraph [0045], Beaumont indicates that each browser includes event handlers is the updating unit to perform each GUI region at the appropriate time and each GUI region is determined by an associated Web page which correspond to the updating GUI region to associate with the Web page. Moreover, at [0052], the improved GUI component instruct a browser duplicator to instantiate a corresponding browser retrieves and executes an associated web pages corresponding to the inherited page from the associated web page. Furthermore, at [0010], and [0047], the original page is the web page that defining the appearance and functionality, and such attributes resides within a web page can be easily modified and upgraded for all users. At [0047], [0048], since the web page is easily modified for an upgrade the code of the host

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application need not be recompiled, i.e. the web page inherited from the web server is remotely upgraded and without the host application recompiling the code. However, in response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., a page itself is updated according to the claim ) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- Claims 1-7, 12-14, 17-29, and 31-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sampson et al., (US Patent 6490624) in view of Beaumont et al., (USPGPUB 2003/0085918).
- Regarding claim 1, Sampson teaches an electronic service system,
   comprising:
  - a first server system, configured to carry out communications with

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client systems of electronic service users, and to provide electronic services as a main site (Sampson, col.3, I.10-11, col.7, I.25-31, fig.1, component 104 corresponds to the first server system);

- a second server system, configured to carry out communications
  with the first server system and the client systems, and to provide
  the electronic services as a partner site of the main site (Sampson,
  col.3, I.11-15, col.7, I.32-36, Fig.1, component 112 corresponds to
  the second server system);
   the first server system having:
- a first server authentication processing unit configured to carry out authentication with the second server system (Sampson, col.9, l.4-13, fig.4,component 104A (first server), and 104B (second server) are coupled with 420A, 420B, and authentication module 422),

Sampson teaches the limitations in electronic service system except an inherited page unit.

However, Beaumont teaches an updating unit configured to carry
out a remote updating of contents of an inherited pages which
present at least part of contents or a framework of the main site as
inherited from the first server system at the second server system,
at a prescribed timing when the authentication succeeds

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(Beaumont, at [0042], the web page locates within a web page server remotely located from the client, at [0053], the browser duplicator executes on the client of the host application, retrieve and executes an associated web page. At [0047], [0048], since the web page is easily modified for an upgrade the code of the host application need not be recompiled, i.e. the web page inherited from the web server is remotely upgraded and without the host application recompiling the code),

with the associated web pages and corresponding browser.

Moreover, the web page defining the appearance and functionality of the GUI can be created or changed on the server for all users, it would have been obvious to use the GUI, browser technology of Beaumont in the device of Sampson to improve the usability.

Because knowing that Beaumont invention provides the GUI region

Therefore, the claimed invention would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention.

and the second server system having:

a second server authentication processing unit configured to carry
out authentication with the first server system, at a time of receiving
the remote updating (Sampson, col.9, l.10-13, l.25-34, col.12, l.110, in which each replica operates authentication mechanism in
synchronization with all other replica that is completed via network

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which is remotely updating);

an inherited page unit configured to maintain the inherited pages
 (Beaumont,[0053]); and

- an original page unit configured to maintain original pages of the partner site (Beaumont, [0029]).
- 3. Regarding claim 2, Sampson further discloses the electronic service system of claim 1, wherein the updating unit carries out the remote updating in forms of data overwriting updates or link updates (Sampson, col. 12, I.4-6, col.13, I.56-67, col.14, I.1-4)
- 4. Regarding claim 3, Sampson further discloses the electronic service system of claim 1, wherein
  - the first server system transmits a content confirmation message
    for urging a site manager of the second server system to carry out a
    content confirmation before carrying out the remote updating
    (Sampson, col.13, l.1-4);
    the second server system
  - presents a message configure to urge the site manager to carry out
    the content confirmation upon receiving the content confirmation
    message, and returns an affirmative message indicating an
    affirmation by the site manager when an input indicating the
    affirmation is entered from the site manager (Sampson, col.13, l.617); and

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 the updating unit of the first server system carries out the remote updating upon receiving the affirmative message (Sampson, col.13, 1.29-39).

- 5. Regarding claim 4, Sampson further discloses the electronic service system of claim 1, wherein The electronic service system of claim 1, wherein the second server system also has a log recording unit configured to record a first log information generated in relation to accesses from the client systems to the inherited pages, and a second log information generated in relation to accesses from the client systems to the original pages (Sampson, col.7, l.11-22).
- 6. Regarding claim 5, Sampson further discloses the electronic service system of claim 4, wherein the first server system also has a management unit configured to acquire all or a part of the first log information and the second log information recorded by the second server system or receive a notification of said all or a part of the first log information and the second log information from the second server system at a prescribed timing, and carry out a prescribed management for the first server system and the second server system according to said all or a part of the first log information and the second log information (Sampson, Fig.4, col.9, l.60-67).
- 7. Regarding claim 6, Sampson further discloses the electronic service system of claim 5, wherein the management unit carries out the prescribed management regarding users of the second server system (Sampson, col.10, l. 3-4)

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- 8. Regarding claim 7, Sampson further discloses the electronic service system of claim 5, wherein the management unit carries out the prescribed management which is a security management with respect to the second server system (Sampson, col.11, l.29-32)
- 9. Regarding claim 12, Sampson further discloses the electronic service system of claim 8, wherein the second server system generates a certificate for certifying that said all or a part of the first log information and the second log information are not altered, and attaches the certificate to said all or a part of the first log information and the second log information, and the first server system verifies that said all of a part of the first log information and the second log information are not altered according to the certificate attached to said all or a part of the first log information and the second log information (Sampson, col.7, I.46-60, col.13, I.19-23, I.40-45)
- 10. Regarding claim 13, Sampson further discloses the electronic service system of claim 1, wherein the second server system notifies a request made with respect to the inherited pages immediately to the first server system, and the second server system processes the request notified from the second server system (Sampson, col.14, l.25-36).
- 11. Regarding claim 14, Sampson further discloses the electronic service system of the electronic service system of claim 1, wherein the second server system notifies a request made with respect to the inherited pages immediately to the first server system, the second server system notifies a command with respect

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to the request notified from the second server system, to the second server device; and the second server system processes the request according to the command notified from the first server system (Sampson, col.14, l.37-50).

- 12. Regarding claim 17, Sampson further discloses the electronic service system of claim 1, wherein the first server system gives information necessary for the second server system to construct the original contents, to the second server system upon making the partnership (Sampson, col.12, l.20-31, col. 14, l.44-50).
- 13. Regarding claims 18-22, claiming for partner site serve, have limitations correspond to claims 1, 4-5, and 15-16. Therefore, claims 18-22 are rejected for the same reasons set forth in the rejection of claims 1, 4-5, and 15-16.
- 14. Regarding claims 25-29, and 31-32, claiming for main sit server, have limitations corresponding to claims 1, 3, 5-7, and 15-16. Therefore, claims 25-29 are rejected for the same reasons set forth in the rejection of claims 1, 3, 5-7, and 15-16.
- 15. Regarding claim 33, claiming for partner site management method has limitations corresponding to claim 1. Therefore, claim 33 is rejected for the same reasons set forth in the rejection of claim 1.
- 16. Regarding claim 34, claiming for server site management method has limitations corresponding to claim 1. Therefore, claim 34 is rejected for the same reasons set forth in the rejection of claim 1.
- 17. Regarding claim 35, claiming for computer program product, has limitations corresponding to claim 1. Therefore, claim 35 is rejected for the same reasons set

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forth in the rejection of claim 1.

18. Regarding claim 36, claiming for computer program product has limitations corresponding to claim 1. Therefore, claim 36 is rejected for the same reasons set forth in the rejection of claim 1.

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- 19. Claims 8-11, and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sampson, in view of Beaumont, and further in view of Ferguson et al., (US Patent 5819092).
- 20. Regarding claims 8, 10-11, Sampson and Beaumont differs from the claimed invention in that it does not explicitly indicate the step of constructing the business component such as: partnership handling fee, discount for the second server system accesses over a prescribed number, and extra handling fee. However, Ferguson clearly teaches that under e-commerce environment, the fee structure for the online service can handle fees levied against both users and third party content providers. For example, a user can be levied fees for logging onto an online service, performing searches, or downloading information. Third party content providers can be levied fees for submitting advertisements or for executing a transaction with a user (Ferguson, col.4, l.53-60). Furthermore, Ferguson teaches the end users can submit new classified advertisement listings of their own. The online service can charge a fee for submitting a new classified advertisement, which means a extra fee for new classified advertisement (Ferguson, col.14, l.28-31). Ferguson further discloses the Levying a variable fee on a user for accessing information, depending on the amount of

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information that particular user has accessed in the past. Thus, a quantity discount can be offered to users that frequently access a particular online service (Ferguson, col.30, l.31-35).

21. Regarding claims 9, Sampson and Beaumont differs from the claimed invention in that it does not explicitly indicate the step of calculating the business fee.

However, Ferguson clearly teaches that under e-commerce environment, the fee computation supports the provider access (size, count), and user access (size, count), and server load (Ferguson, col.36, 15-67, col.37, l.1-42). Therefore, Ferguson' fee specifier teaches the computation of the ratio of the first log and the second log information.

Therefore, combine with Sampson and Beaumont's session manager for clients enable a client to interact with a plurality of servers and adopting Ferguson's on line (E-commerce) accessible fee structure provides the ability to set fees to be paid by the user for an amount of data accessed, the time spent logged on to the service would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Sampson and Beaumont's session manager with Ferguson's fee setting capability to support commercial online service.

22. Regarding claim 30 has similar limitations as claim 8.

Therefore, claim 30 is rejected for the same reasons set forth in the rejection of claim 8.

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#### Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first replay is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTH from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kelvin Lin whose telephone number is 571-272-3898. The examiner can normally be reached on Flexible 4/9/5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Caldwell can be reached on 571-272-3868. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

3/30/07 KYL

ANDREW CALDWELL
... SPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

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